






X CollectionCLC 96000423
(cont.)INDEXPage: 1

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 510 1	688	103	HV388.Z9-HV4193.N3 no. 13 in oversize box
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 512 5	689	63	HV589.I51-HV640.5.R8
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 513 7	690	38	HV675.5-HV696.T7N3
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 514 9	691	117	HV700.G3-HV885.N5B5
	692	—	missing
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 511 3	688A		HV560.A5 - HV 580.Y8 no. 35-37 in oversize box

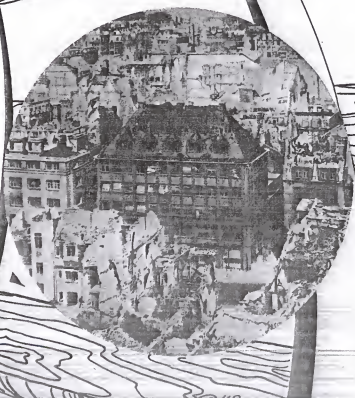
X-HV589

.I 51 #

2

19
24
50

Centraide



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 10, 1948

50



#2

X-HV 590

.C3

Dear Mr. French:

The Government of the United States is continuing to do its best to take care of urgent needs of millions of people in Europe who must have help in rebuilding their health, as individuals and as Nations.

But there is much that individuals in this country, blessed in wealth and resources, can do to supplement the efforts of the Government. Already the Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe -- which all of us know far better as CARE -- has performed a valiant and humanitarian service in providing leadership through which these individual gifts can be made. Since CARE was organized less than two and one-half years ago, more than six million food parcels have gone to the hungry in Europe. Now it faces the opportunity and challenge of stepping up the American contributions for general relief.

The goal you have set should not be too difficult to reach. Americans, I am sure, will rally to the support of this worthwhile program. This increase in contributions would be further evidence of our generosity and good will toward those in need. I trust that not only will our people respond to the request of CARE for an increase in the shipment of gift packages before Christmas, but that they will recognize the need of maintaining a high level of gifts through the winter and spring.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Paul Comly French,
Executive Director,
Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe,
50 Broad Street
New York 4, N. Y.

AUSTRIA ★ BELGIUM ★ BULGARIA ★ CYPRUS ★ CZECHOSLOVAKIA ★ EIRE

★ ENGLAND ★ IRELAND ★ SCOTLAND ★ WALES ★

FINLAND ★ FRANCE ★ GERMANY ★ GREECE ★ HUNGARY ★ ITALY ★ JAPAN



3 YEARS OF CARE

X-HV 590
C.3



WT. 29 LBS.

#3

NEWS

FROM CARE

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

X-HV 590

.C3

#4

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

QUOTES FROM ABROAD - BOOK PROGRAM

Monseigneur Von Wayenbergh, Recteur Magnifique of Louvain University, Belgium at Book Presentation July 15th, 1949:

"I would like to congratulate both UNESCO and CARE for their initiative in this new form of international aid, for which the world has the right to expect the best results. We devoutly hope that their efforts may help to bring about genuine reconciliation and perfect understanding among all nations."

The Honorable Victor Dore, Canadian Ambassador to Belgium:

"CARE is to be praised for its humanitarian actions, first with the precious offer of food, and now of books. This should help to rebuild what we trust no mere vandals will destroy."

Dr. Felix Hurdes, Austrian Minister of Education:

"Since 1938, a severance took place between Austria and the rest of the world in cultural affairs. War events caused heavy losses in our libraries....losses which have been replaced only to a very small degree. You therefore will understand of what paramount importance to Austria the CARE book project is...Please be assured of my deep appreciation for this and the many other substantial contributions that you have made to our material and spiritual recovery."

Dr. Laurin Kalaja, Professor of Medicine, Turku University, Finland, and personal physician to General Mannerheim:

"The offering of scientific and professional books to universities and public libraries of Finland through CARE is excellent news. We need the latest information in these fields for instruction...Most of the instruction in the medical field and science is in the English language...These books will be a great help in Finland's progress..."

Maxwell D. Taylor, Major General U.S.A., U.S. Commander, Berlin:

"On behalf of Mr. John J. McCloy, U.S. High Commissioner, I wish to thank your organization and the American donors who made possible the recent gift of books to the Free University in Berlin. The Presentation was notable by the fact that Mr. McCloy was able to attend and present the books in person."

"I should like at this time to stress the dire need of books in which the Free University stands. There is an unlimited requirement in Berlin for American books and publications, which serve to eke out the limited educational resources of the University and at the same time present eloquent evidence to the Germans of the progress of America in the fields of science and learning."

"I hope that CARE will continue to send books to Berlin with the same generosity as in the past."

Herbert Lass, Chief of Mission, CARE Czechoslovakia:

"The books were very warmly received. The whole CARE Book Program retains the keen interest of everyone I have spoken to in Czechoslovakia. The need for books here is very great. From all sides I have received expressions of gratitude for what has come, hope for what might come in the future, and above all admiration for the organization of the program and the selection of the bibliography."

MEMO to
Editor.

This New York Times editorial may be reprinted in full or it may suggest to your writers a piece along the same lines.

We ask your aid in bringing this worthy project, endorsed by UNESCO and the State Department, to the attention of your readers.

Frank M. Murphy
Director, Public Relations
CARE

X-HV 590

.C3

#5

The New York Times

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1949.

A NEW "CARE" PROGRAM

In its appeals for help for the needy in Europe CARE has made effective use of the slogan "Our Friends Abroad Are Hungry." The organization has now announced some of the details of the program with which it hopes to meet another kind of hunger, the hunger of the mind, through the dispatch of scientific and technical books to libraries abroad. A service of this sort is what one would have been led to expect from an organization that has shown how sensitive it is to need and how competent it is in meeting it. That proved competence should invite the fullest support for the program.

Dr. Evans, Librarian of Congress, has indicated that books would be chosen as a "defense of our way of life" and thus make their contribution to better understanding. Presumably he has in mind that this is one "Voice" program that can't be jammed. But we like to think that our "way of life" itself includes such things as wanting to supply books for libraries whose stocks have been destroyed and wanting to provide the tools of learning for those who wish to learn. That is, or ought to be, our way. CARE is again blazing a trail in good works and its support is again urged.

This New York Herald-Tribune report on the CARE Book Program contains information that you may wish to use as the basis for similar stories in your own publication.

We ask your aid in bringing this worthy project, endorsed by UNESCO and the State Department, to the attention of your readers.

Frank M. Murphy
Director, Public Relations
CARE

X-HV 590
C3

#6

NEW YORK Herald Tribune

Thursday, June 23, 1949

CARE Will Ship Books Abroad To Libraries Ravaged by War

CARE's new program for replenishing the war-ravaged libraries of Europe and the Far East with English-language books will start next month, Paul Comly French, executive director of CARE, announced yesterday.

The dire need for books, especially technological, by universities and libraries which have been cut off from the rest of the world since the start of the war, or which suffered extensive destruction of their books, was outlined by Dr. Luther Evans, Librarian of Congress.

The occasion was a luncheon meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria, which was attended by a group of educators and publishers participating in the program.

Czechs on List

Mr. French said the program was ready to go forward in the following countries immediately: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Italy, France, Greece, Korea, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Great Britain and the three western zones of Germany.

Under the CARE plan, in which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization is co-operating, a preliminary list of 1,200 titles has been selected by a committee as meeting the immediate general need by libraries abroad. These embrace a variety of categories, but most of them are of a technical or semi-technical nature. The titles are not being made public, but the various categories were announced yesterday.

From funds raised by private donations, CARE plans to buy from participating publishers the listed books at their regular retail price, but at a discount which will meet the full cost to CARE of wrapping, shipping and delivery overseas.

All Books New

All books will be purchased new, and no provision is being made for accepting gifts of books, chiefly because of the lack of distribution organization to handle book donations.

But individual donors of more than \$10 may designate with their money gift to CARE from which category they desire to have books chosen for shipment. In the case of donations of more than \$10, the donor may name the institution, and books will bear bookplates with the donor's name.

Dr. Evans explained that when the need for books abroad was brought to Unesco's attention, and investigation revealed the type of books most urgently wanted, it was decided that the job could best be done by a private agency.

Europeans, especially, are wary of what might be construed as government propaganda, he explained, but have great confidence in private agencies which are helping to get Europe back on its feet. Emphasizing that universities in the war-torn countries are vitally deficient in knowledge of technical advances during the last ten years in medicine, public health, applied science, and the like, Dr. Evans said that titles in these categories are getting a first priority.

Dr. Evans asserted that the shipment of books abroad by a private agency and especially one already possessing a functioning distribution machinery overseas, also would forestall any political interference such as might be forthcoming from Congress. CARE, he said, could ship books which a government agency might not be able to distribute without some Congressional approval.

Some examples of some of the losses suffered in typical libraries in Europe were cited as follows: City of London College, 10,000 books; Wroclaw University, Wroclaw, Poland, 550,000 out of a prewar 800,000; University of Louvain, Belgium, 900,000; and University of Vienna, 150,000.

The List

The following categories have been selected for the first list of 1,200 books under the committee headed by Dr. Evans, with the co-operation of Unesco, the American Library Association and the United States Book Exchange:

HEALTH AND WELFARE—Administration, education, epidemiology, hospital designed operation, housing, immunology, industrial hygiene, maternal and child health, mental hygiene, nutrition, personal hygiene, planning (community and regional), sanitary engineering, social case work, vital statistics.

MEDICINE—Anatomy, anesthesia, bacteriology, biochemistry, cardiology, dermatology and syphilology, diagnosis, dietetics, endocrinology, history of medicine, infectious diseases, internal medicine, neurology, obstetrics, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, orthodontology, pathology, pediatrics, Pharmacology, physical medicine, physiology, proctology, psychiatry, radiology, surgery, tuberculosis, urology, medical dictionaries, medical yearbooks.

DENTISTRY—Oral diseases, dental hygiene, oral anatomy and physiology, oral diseases, oral pharmacology, oral prosthesis, oral surgery, orthodontia, prophylaxis.

APPLIED SCIENCE—Biology (biology, botany, zoology), chemistry, engineering, geology, library administration, mathematics, physics, physiology, psychology, sociology, statistics, teacher training.

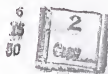
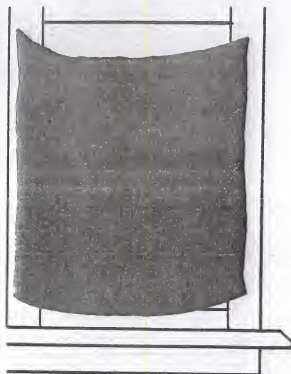
NURSING—Bedside care, clinics, community, institutional, operating room.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE—Agronomy, animal husbandry, forestry.

VETERINARY SCIENCE—Veterinary medicine, food production and inspection.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION—Instruction manuals, business English manuals, elementary readers, dictionaries, grammars.

Donations may be made in any amount. Those under \$10 are pooled in a non-profit fund. Donations of \$10 or more may specify the institution and category. These should be sent to CARE Book Program, 20 Broad Street, New York 5, N. Y.



Blackout!
X-HV 590
C3

Today countless professional men abroad are working in a scientific and intellectual blackout. They have little knowledge of current research, new techniques and theories. They are still handicapped by the destruction and isolation of war.

... The University of Louvain Library, famous for its scientific collections, was completely burned. 900,000 volumes were lost.

The publishing being done abroad is still far short of the demand.

It is up to us to supply this urgently needed information. We must share the knowledge we have gained in the last decade.

Through CARE's Book Program the latest and best scientific and technical books are being sent overseas to libraries, medical centers, universities and scientific institutions. Because up-to-date information is required, only new books are being delivered.

The Program's bibliography consists of 1300 titles (English language) in the following main categories: Medicine (30 fields), Dentistry, Nursing, Health and Welfare, Pharmacy, Applied Science, Agricultural Science, Veterinary Science, Teacher Training and English Language Instruction.

CARE is asking primarily for undesignated funds, but orders for specific institutions will also be accepted.

SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO:

CARE
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

BOOK PROGRAM, 20 Broad St., New York 5, N. Y.

Enclosed is my contribution { ☐ check ☐ money order } for _____ dollars to CARE's Book Program.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS (Please Print)

(Name)

(Street and Number)

(City and State)

Do not write here



Subject to
Book Program
Conditions

PLEASE COMPLETE #1 or #2 BELOW:

#1 ☐ General Distribution

#2 ☐ Specific Institution

(Name)

(Street and Number)

(Town, Province and Country)

(Category or Categories of Books)

The Book Program serves Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, the American, British and French Zones of Germany and Berlin, Greece, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom.

X-HV 590

.C3

#8

As

An

Executive

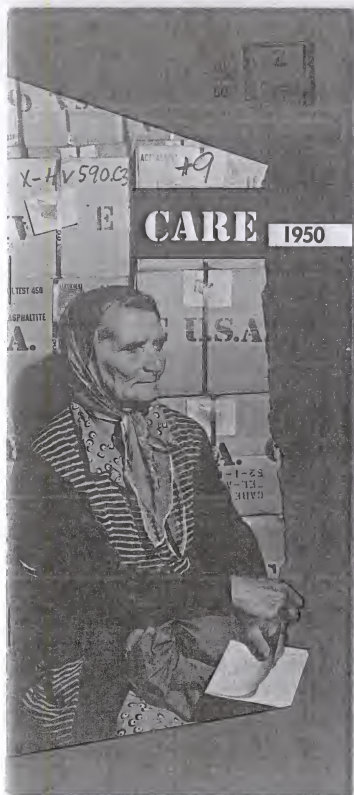
you know all the factors that go into production. You know how closely the productive capacity of your employees is tied in with their health and welfare. You provide for your workers in this country, and what benefits them benefits you.

But how about your employees overseas? Are they being helped to do their best work? Most of them still do not get enough to eat. And without proper food they cannot achieve the production goals you have set for them.

By investing in CARE food and clothing packages you can serve the best interests of your employees overseas and your company. Such an investment will bring prompt returns in greater production, higher morale.

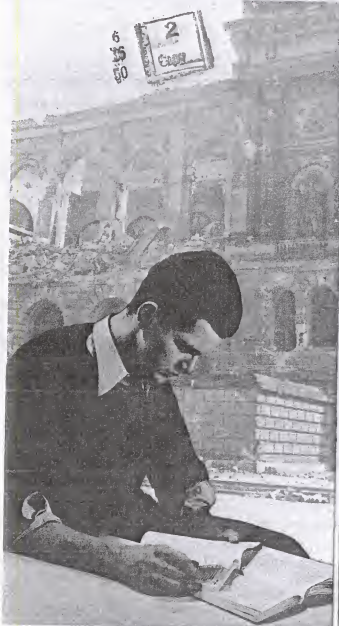
Many American firms who do not have foreign branch offices find it good "public relations" to send CARE packages to customers, suppliers and representatives abroad.

More than 8 million CARE packages have been delivered overseas in three years. The following pages will tell you why.



BOOKS X-HV 590
C3 #10

for Tomorrow's Leaders



CARE-WSSF
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

6
15
50



CARE . . .

for

X-HV 590
C3

KOREA

and the

PHILIPPINES

**SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOOD AND
TEXTILE PACKAGES DELIVERED
DUTY-, RATION-, TAX-FREE**

6
15
50



#12

"As the Twig is Bent..."

X-HV 590



x-HV590.C3

#13

CARE

for

15
50



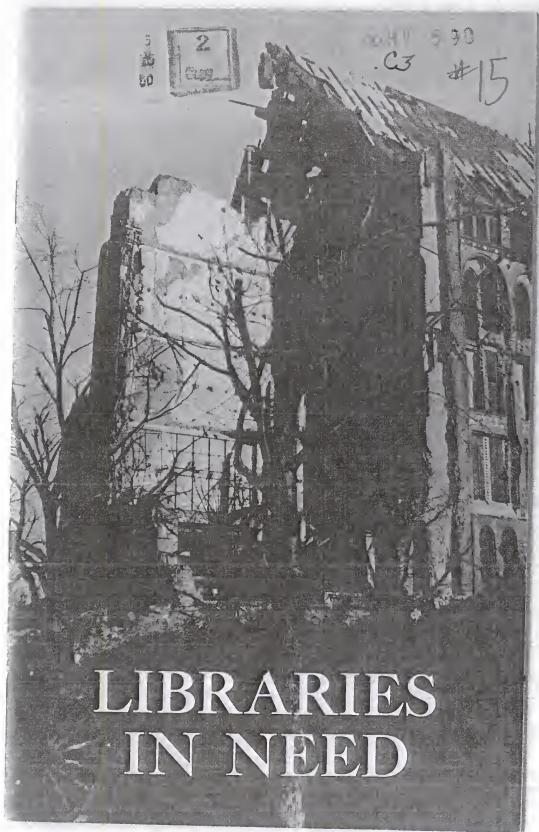
ISRAEL

*Approved by
The Government
of Israel*





"Open the door
because God is with us."



LIBRARIES IN NEED

The Need Is Still Great



#16

X-HV 590
C3



Bulletin on Youth Needs for the School Year 1950

FEBRUARY, 1950

Help Fill Their Empty Plates!

YOU CAN HELP

CARE is prepared to assist you with your campaign for the CARE program. For more information, write to the CARE Office, 20 Broad Street, New York 5, New York.

LAPEL PINS Identifying campaign companions may be ordered in any number in advance of drive.

FILMS may be obtained without cost through your school or club:

—A Letter of Thanks—documentary, showing aid extended by American students to European school children; 35 or 16 mm, 18 minutes.

—This Is CARE—narrator Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., 16 mm, 9 minutes.

—Hungry World—documentary, showing war-scarred school and library; 16 mm, 10 minutes.

Send your requests to: Educational Unit, CARE, 20 Broad Street, New York 5.

Place Put on your Bulletin Board.
This Slide May be Used as Campaign Poster.
Reverse Side as Bulletin Board Information.

故國慰問はケーア小包で...

#17

6
50



X-HV 590
.23

CARE

PACKAGES

FOR JAPAN



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
OFFICE OF THE SUPREME COMMANDER

6
3
50



#18

X-HV 590

C3

Dear Mr. French:

I have noted with admiration the work that CARE has done in helping to feed and clothe the people of Japan. I am particularly gratified that all of this help - the food, blankets, woolens and the cottons - are sent here not by any compulsion or edict, but by the voluntary efforts of individual Americans who want to assist their fellow men in time of need.

We, who are helping to build a democratic Japan, can point to CARE as an example of how the single individual living in a democratic state can help to spread the ideals of peace and international goodwill through his own efforts.

All the world knows the work of CARE in Europe where millions of life-giving packages have been distributed since the end of the war. The work of CARE in Japan, and now in the Philippines and Korea, may not be as well known in America, but this work, too, is a matter of gravest import if we are to continue to live in a free and democratic world.

I highly recommend the work of CARE and urge its continued support by all Americans.

Yours sincerely,

Douglas MacArthur
DOUGLAS MacARTHUR

Mr. Paul C. French,
20 Broad Street
New York, New York

NEWS

6
50X-HV 590
C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

#19

THANK-YOU LETTER
FROM ITALIAN TEENAGER

Dear Teenager in America,

A notice has just arrived from the CARE Mission! All excited I ask myself what can it be. Certainly it is a nice surprise! In fact it is a CARE food package. I am asked to sign - while I look anxiously for the CARE donor - but I only see the office employees! The donor is invisible.

My thoughts fly to you because I want to hug you and kiss you and thank you. I must tell you about myself because I know you are kind, and eager to know who has received your gift. I am a poor but cheerful girl, and full of gratitude for the good wizard who has sent me so much chocolate that I had indigestion. I also received many other useful things for mother.

I want to tell you a little about my life and also of my mother and four sisters. My house is an air-raid shelter for war-destitutes, very poor but nice and clean. My mother is still young, but worn out from worry and work. We four girls can still dream. The younger you are the more you dream, so I am more fortunate than my two older sisters because I dream more, but less fortunate than my younger sister because I dream less. Surely mother's thoughts fly to the days when father was still with us and we were all together in a nice and comfortable little home.

- more -

NEWS

\$
50



X-HV 590

.C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

Thank-You -- Books (Japan)

#20

Tokujiro Kanamori, chief librarian, National Diet Library,
Tokyo :

"Truth gives us freedom, indeed. But without the unbending will and efforts for truth, freedom never falls within our reach.

"The warm-hearted (book) gifts through CARE from our American friends...are the symbol of not only the international friendship, but also the international cooperation for this constructive struggle among us.

"...Please convey these words filled with hearty thanks to the American friends who donated these valuable books to the National Diet Library."

NEWS

50



X-HY 590

C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-S

THESE ARE THE CHILDREN OF GREECE

These are some of the children of Greece who need help, and who can receive desperately-needed CARE food and textile packages through CARE's special appeal for the Queen's Fund. A contribution of \$10 will send a complete package, and contributions in any amount will be welcomed. Contributions are tax-deductible and may be addressed the Queen's Fund for Greek Children, CARE, 20 Broad Street, New York.

CHRISTOS AND SOULTANA ZEUGA, at the Pedopolis "St. Helen":

Christos, aged 10, and Soutlana, aged 7, were born in Laista, Zagoriou. A few days before the fighting reached their village, their father had traveled to Athens. The mother was abducted by the Andarte Army. Her last words, to the children's grandmother, were: "Take my two children and bring them to the Queen." They are in the care of the Queen now, living in the Children's City, Pedopolis "St. Helen."

CHRISTOS ZAMBAKOS, at the Pedopolis "St. Helen":

Christos is 10. He was born in Iliohori, Zagoriou, where he lived with his parents, and one brother. Last year, his father was taken by the Andarte Army, and has not been heard from since. This year, his mother died. When the fighting reached his village for the second time recently, the grandmother hid Christos in a grove, until she would send him to the Pedopolis "St. Helen", one of the Children's Cities sponsored by the Queen's Fund.

ANASTASIOS VASILARAS, at the Pedopolis "St. Constantine":

When the Andartes approached the village where Anastasios lived, his father took him, he says, to a "far-away place" to hide. But, when his father was killed, the child came under the care of Greek authorities, who brought him to one of the Children's Cities of the Queen's Fund.

DEMETRIOS ECONOMOU, at the Pedopolis "St. Constantine":

Demetrios is 10, a native of Gorgopotamo, Konitsa. When the fighting approached, the inhabitants were ordered to go to Pyssoyani. But the fighting followed them, and his mother and father were lost, never having been heard of since. The child reached Konitsa alone, stayed two months, and then traveled to Yannina to the Pedopolis "St. Constantine."

Multiply each of these children by 18,000. Their stories are all very similar. They are children of all ages, threatened by the fighting, hungry, cold and homeless, who find shelter in the 52 Children's Cities sponsored by the Queen's Fund. They need help. They need everything.

####

NEWS

8
\$
50



X-HV 590
C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. MANHATTAN 2-6484-5

THE NEED FOR THE CARE BOOK PROGRAM

There were two major causes for the tremendous wartime loss of books abroad: First, the book-burnings and confiscations carried on by the invading armies as part of the program to destroy the cultures and skills of their victims by destroying their source of knowledge. Second, the inevitable destruction of the crossfires of battle. These are a few examples of the losses - -

#22

.....The City of London College suffered complete destruction of its library of 10,000 books on economics, accounting, law, commerce and modern foreign languages.

.....The Philippine National Library, Manila, lost 600,000 books when the building was destroyed during the battles of the Liberation.

.....The Institute of Agriculture and Forestry, Technical University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, lost 18,000 books, of a prewar library of 20,000.

.....The Research Institute of Medical History, Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, lost 16,000 of the prewar 20,000 books in its library.

.....The library of the University of Caens, France, was completely destroyed.

.....The library of the University of Louvain, Belgium, was demolished by Nazi shells for the second time in a generation, with a loss of 900,000 books. The Louvain Library, first destroyed during World War I, had been rebuilt largely with the aid of American and British contributions. Now, reconstruction is again under way.

.....The Public Library of Corfu, Greece, was completely destroyed. It had 70,000 books.

.....The University of Vienna Library, Austria, lost 150,000 books.

.....Biblioteca University, Bari, Italy, lost 30,000 of its prewar 55,000 books.

.....Catholic University Library, Nijmegen, Holland, lost 40,000 of a prewar 200,000 books.

NEWS



X-HV 590
. C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

#23

EUROPE'S CHILDREN

Nowhere is the plight of That Other Europe brought into sharper focus than in the misery of its children. Four years after the end of World War II there are still thirty million children in Europe wanting for the three fundamentals of all human existence - food, clothing and shelter.

Orphanages and other child welfare institutions overseas are overcrowded with homeless children, most of them orphans, many of them wounded and maimed, or blinded by shells and bombs. Besides these, there are millions who, while they still may have parents to call their own, are still the victims of the bitterest war in history; malnutrition, diseases, warped minds, often untimely death are their lot. The high tuberculosis rate among Europe's children can be traced directly to the malnutrition from which many of these children have suffered for ten years and more.

Greece's population of somewhat less than eight millions includes 3,143,000 children under the age of 19, with 1,200,000 of them of elementary school age. About 250,000 of these youngsters are orphans, 100,000 are homeless, all of them are undernourished, two millions of them dangerously so. Children's weights, always a good indicator for the state of health, are far below normal, in some cases only thirty percent of normal. The tuberculosis rate, already doubled, is rising sharply.

- more -

NEWS

X-HV 590

C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

May - 1950

CARE FACT SHEET



What CARE is:

CARE (Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe, Inc.) is a non-profit, government-approved agency which assembles standard food and textile packages, transports them overseas, and guarantees their delivery -- all at one flat fee (\$10 each for most of the CARE packages).

Who "Runs" CARE:

CARE is a cooperative organization of 26 major accredited American welfare agencies. They formed CARE, soon after the end of the war, to provide a safe channel through which Americans could send individual person-to-person aid abroad.

How CARE works:

To keep cost down, operate most efficiently, CARE uses a stockpile plan. Supplies are purchased in bulk and channelled to packaging plant in Philadelphia, where they are assembled in strong wire-bound cartons, then shipped overseas. There they are stored in approximately 100 warehouses scattered throughout the countries in which CARE operates. By agreement with those countries, CARE packages are admitted tax and duty free, and the recipients will lose none of their regular rations.

When an order for a CARE package is received, through any CARE outlet, it is processed through CARE's New York headquarters, and a receipt for the money mailed to the donor. A copy of the order is airmailed overseas to the CARE mission in the country designated. Delivery is made from the stockpile in the nearest local warehouse. A receipt evidencing delivery is also mailed to the donor. Deliveries are guaranteed, or full money refunded.

Whom You Can Help:

1. CARE packages can be addressed to relatives and friends.
2. Donors can designate the type of person or group they want to help -- "a Philippine widow", "a Greek Orphanage", "an Italian teacher". Overseas representatives of CARE's member welfare agencies recommend recipients to CARE's overseas mission chiefs.
3. Donors may stagger their orders. An individual donor or a group of donors may purchase six packages for monthly delivery over a half-year period. Any other staggering method can be adopted by CARE on the suggestion of donors, without extra cost. By the same method, donors may "future" any number of packages for delivery at any given date, either as birthday or memorial gifts, or as some other form of tribute.

Cont'd

NEWS

FROM CARE

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

X-HV 590

C3
COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

QUOTES ABOUT CARE

#25

President Harry S. Truman:

"The government of the United States is continuing to do its best to take care of urgent needs of millions of people in Europe who must have help in rebuilding their health, as individuals and as Nations. But there is much that individuals in this country, blessed in wealth and resources, can do to supplement the efforts of the Government. Already the Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe -- which all of us know far better as CARE -- has performed a valiant and humanitarian service in providing leadership through which these individual gifts can be made...Americans, I am sure, will rally to the support of this worthwhile program."

Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg:

"The ECA deals in fundamental economics. It is indispensable to the reconstruction of over-all economic systems. It cannot and does not substitute for the direct aid to stricken peoples which has been so spectacularly furnished by CARE...It is to be sincerely hoped that the (CARE) movement will continue under "full steam" as a completely consistent supplement to ECA."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower:

"Americans can help make this the kind of world we want for the future by sending CARE food packages to Europe now. CARE food packages are a tangible person-to-person expression of international brotherhood."

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. Military Governor of Germany:

"Everywhere I go through the zone I hear of the enthusiastic appreciation and gratitude for your (CARE) help to the German Youth Administration. Believe me, this program will have lasting benefits to Germany."

Pope Pius XII:

"Blessings on you and your work in attracting more contributions of food."

Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to the U.S.:

"The people of France are well aware of the magnificent effort made by the American people to assist them in their present difficulties. In this connection, the most generous answer given to the appeal made by CARE for the sending of food parcels, has been greeted with sincere gratitude."

####

IS943

NEWS

50



FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

April 25, 1950

X-HV 590

C3

#26

Information Sheet #8

From: Public Relations Department

WORLD FOOD:

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that the problem of food surpluses piled up in some countries while other countries face actual starvation is of prime importance in the world today. This discrepancy causes, according to Jaime Torres Bodet, director general of UNESCO, "..... gravest international problem today from the long-term standpoint.

"The world's population is increasing in excess of 20,000,000 a year. These millions must be fed. Yet we are not producing enough food for our present population."

Speaking on the same discussion program ("Food and People", Lake Success, April 15, 1950) Norris E. Dodd, director general of FAO, said: "...Education must be one of the leading factors in this great program to free people from want of food." He called for a program of sharing the knowledge of modern techniques with the world's farmers.

Sir Herbert Broadley, FAO official, speaking before the National Commission for UNESCO in Washington, reported: "Before the war, 22 per cent of the world's population received the meager supply of 2,000 calories a day or less. Now, that underfed proportion has risen to 35 per cent."

Sir Herbert estimates that fully one-half of the world's people exist on 2,120 calories a day or less, because, while world food supplies have increased by only 2 or 3 per cent since the war, the world population level has risen by 10 per cent.

ECA:

Willard Thorp, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, said recently that aid must continue to Marshall Plan countries after the 1952 expiration date. "Some areas cannot possibly be on their feet by that time," he declared, citing as specific examples such countries as Greece, Austria and Korea.

NEWS

50



FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

X-HV 590

.C3

#27

March, 1950

PROGRESS REPORT IV: "CARE" BOOK PROGRAM

"These books in one day have advanced us several years out of our own Dark Ages..."

Dr. Otto L. Mohr, famous geneticist and President of the University of Oslo, Norway, was voicing his gratitude for a gift of \$1,000 worth of new books -- 287 text and reference works on medicine, health and welfare and applied sciences -- presented to the University as the gift of Americans through the CARE-UNESCO Book Program.

The date was February 9, 1950. But to the dozen men assembled for the presentation in the main reference room of the University library -- members of the faculty and library staff; representatives of the Norwegian Foreign Affairs Service, the U.S. State Department and CARE -- the "Dark Ages" of which Dr. Mohr spoke became vivid in memory:

The University of Oslo, a government institution open tuition-free to all students, was founded in 1811. For well over a century it gained an enviable reputation as an advanced and independent educational center.

Thus, when the Nazis invaded Norway in 1940, the University was a high priority target. At first, the invaders limited their activities to sporadic book-burnings and random arrests of outstanding professors. Dr. Mohr, who was teaching genetics at the time, was arrested in September, 1941. Two months later the Nazis struck in earnest. The school was raided and 1,500 professors and students were arrested.

NEWS

6
15
50



X-HV 590

C3

FROM CARE

COOPERATIVE FOR
AMERICAN REMITTANCES
TO EUROPE, INC. . . .

20 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

TEL. HANOVER 2-6484-5

#28

Thank-You -- Books (Austria)

Dr. Erhard Glas, librarian, University of Graz, Austria:

"Allow me to thank you most heartily, on behalf of the Library of the University of Graz, for the valuable gift of American scientific books! The 67 works sent to us meet an urgent need on the part of professors and students of this University. Scientists here have been anxiously looking for some of the works for a long time past.

"Please transmit our most heartfelt thanks to the 19 donors. This gift again supports the idea we have long since conceived of the generosity and helpfulness of the American people."

Dr. Lauda, Dean of the Medical Faculty, University of Vienna:

"Permit me to express my sincere thanks...for the CARE donation of scientific books. I assure you that these books are of greatest importance for the medical-scientific Vienna. I have caused the books to be transferred from the Rector's office of the University of Vienna to the Library of the Association of Doctors, which is the greatest medical library, and where they are accessible to all Viennese doctors."

geschiedenis
van de
nationale
hulpactie
ROODE KRUIS
h.a.r.k.

haar ontstaan
haar GROEI
haar INRICHTING
haar WERKZAAMHEID

1948

X-17V640

MINISTÈRE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE, DÉPORTÉS
ET RÉFUGIÉS

107

France

#30

DIRECTION DES RÉFUGIÉS

INSTRUCTION GÉNÉRALE

RELATIVE

À L'HÉBERGEMENT DES RÉFUGIÉS

ET DES SINISTRÉS

ET À LEUR ASSISTANCE EN NATURE

Circulaire n° 138 DCC
du 15 février 1945

REFUGEES

are People

X-HV 640



WALTER DUSHNYCK • WILLIAM J. GIBBONS, S. J.

AN AMERICA PRESS PUBLICATION



X-HV 640

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION

1948-1949



3
20
50

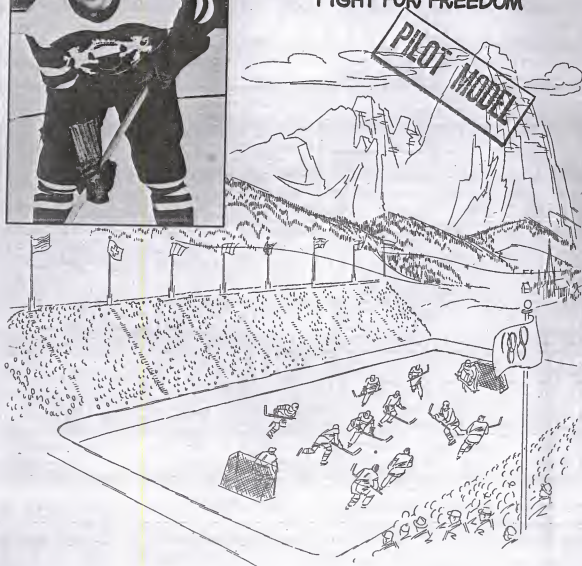
#32

X-HV 640
#33

On to the Goal!

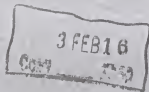


A STAR ATHLETE'S
OWN STORY OF HIS
FIGHT FOR FREEDOM



X-HV640

#34

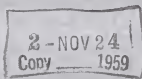


The World Refugee Problem

A lecture by Federal Minister Professor Dr. Dr. Theodor Oberländer

delivered to the Rhein-Ruhr Club on 8th May, 1959

X-HV640



The World Refugee Problem

A lecture by Federal Minister Professor Dr. Dr. Theodor Oberländer

delivered to the Rhein-Ruhr Club on 8th May, 1959

X-HV 640

.3



3
2
50

IRO

#36

International
Refugee
Organization

What It Is....

What It Does..

How It Works...

Headquarters
Palais des Nations
Geneva
Switzerland



3
20
50

#37

X-HV 640
.3

THE FACTS ABOUT REFUGEES

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION



X-HV 640
.3

#38



THE FACTS ABOUT REFUGEES

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION

X-HV 640

3

#39

IRO



What It Is....

What It Does..

How It Works...

Headquarters
Geneva
Switzerland

X-HV 640
3



3
20
50

#40

THE FORGOTTEN ELITE

*The Story
of
Refugee Specialists*



INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION

X-HV 640
.3



SEPTEMBER 1949

SEPTEMBRE 1949

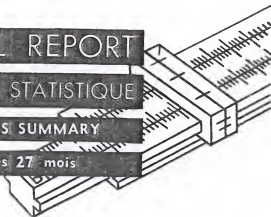


STATISTICAL REPORT

COMPTE RENDU STATISTIQUE

WITH 27 MONTHS SUMMARY

Avec resume des 27 mois



X-101 40
.3

RECEIVED i



#42

31 MARCH 1949



OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS OF REFUGEES

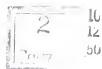
PROFESSIONS DES RÉFUGIÉS

X-HV 640

.3

#43

THE
FORGOTTEN
ELITE



INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION



X-HV640

.3

#44

THE FORGOTTEN ELITE



INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION

X-HV 640
.3



#45

SOS

*A call from 100,000
of your neighbors in Distress*



INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION

X-HV 640
.3

#46

OIR

4
16
52

2

copy

**Organisation
Internationale
pour les Réfugiés**

Ce qu'elle est...

Ce qu'elle fait...

***Comment elle
fonctionne...***

Direction générale
Palais Wilson
Genève

BRUNO SASOWSKI

X-HV 640

.5

.G3

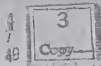


1
31
50

flüchtlings- hilfe

Eine christliche
Auseinandersetzung
mit dem Evakuiertenelend

VERLAG JOSEF HABEL, REGENSBURG



X-HV 640

Überblick über die Entwicklung
des europäischen Flüchtlingsproblems
von 1918 - 1947

.5

G 3

#48

Herausgegeben vom Zentralbüro
des Hilfswerks der Evangelischen Kirchen in Deutschland

Im Quell-Verlag der Evang. Gesellschaft in Stuttgart

X- HY 640

.5

.G 3

#49

**Die völkerrechtlichen Grundlagen des
Sudetenproblems und die politische Entwicklung
seit 1945**

von

DR. RUDOLF LODGMAN VON AUEN

Vortrag:

gehalten auf der sudetendeutschen Tagung zu Heppenheim am 11. 6. 1948

Verlag und Auslieferung:

Buchhandlung F. & A. Wiche, Sinsheim (Elsenz), Hauptstraße 309
(Früher Znaim / Sudetenland)

X-HY 640

1
4
49



.5
.G3

#50

Der Kampf GEGEN DIE Austreibung

Wenzel Jaksch
Eugen de Witte

Zwei Reden
GEHALTEN IM MAI 1948 IN LONDON
*
Appell an das Gewissen der Welt

LR/R



X-HV 640
.5
.G 3

JOHANN HOPPE #51

FLÜCHTLINGSVERTRAUENSMANN (MÄHRISCH-OSTRAU C.S.R.)

Beitrag zum

Lastenausgleich

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION
AND

CONSULAR SERVICES
NOV 22 1948

DEF 41

PLEASE RETURN

vom Gesichtspunkt der
Wiedergutmachung

**Heimatvertriebenen
Evakuierten und
Flüchtlinge**

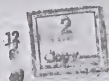
Verlag - DAS FREIE LAND - (Otto Lindemann) Heidelberg 1948

X·HV 640

.5

.Q 3

#52



Neue Heimat für die Ostvertriebenen

*

Rede des Direktors der Verwaltung
für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten
des Vereinigten Wirtschaftsgebietes
Reichsminister a. D. Dr. Schlange-Schöningen
vor der Vollversammlung des Wirtschaftsrates
am 23. Juni 1949

Anhang

Gesetz zur Förderung der Eingliederung von Heimatvertriebenen
in die Landwirtschaft (Flüchtlingssiedlungsgesetz)

X-11V640

5
63

#53

REFUGEES COURAGEOUS

Help
BAVARIA,
Help Her

Refugees!

X-HV 640
5
63

3-OCT 25
COPY 1955

#54

Charta der Deutschen Heimatvertriebenen

Charter of the German Expellees

Charte des Expulsés Allemands

Carta de los Expulsados Alemanes

X-HV6405 G3

3-OCT 25
1955

#55

THE GERMAN EXPELLEES

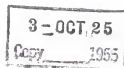
A GERMAN FOCAL PROBLEM

by

Dr. HANS LUKASCHEK

Federal Minister for Expellees

X-HV640
5
53



#56

**SOME FACTS
ABOUT EXPELLEES
IN GERMANY**

1 9 5 2

16.3.1952

.5
G3 #57

"The German Expellee Problem in the View of Foreign
Countries."

=====

Starting from 1945, the expellees themselves and innumerable well-meaning indigenous Western Germans are endeavouring to effect a solution of the German expellee problem, individually as well as in self-help organisations, and with the help of communities and Länder. Only after 1949 when the Federal Republic had been established it was possible to consolidate these efforts and to increase and continue them with the help of the Federal Government. In the meantime it has been generally recognized that it will not be possible to solve the problem within the foreseeable future with German means alone. Foreign aid must be won if a comparatively satisfactory solution within an acceptable period of time is to be achieved and the entire work of the preceding years is not to be jeopardized. The expellee problem is the result of a migration of people assuming proportions unequalled in previous times with regard to the special circumstances and the shortness of time during which it took place. Moreover, the expellees were pouring into a country ravaged by war which was falling to pieces through the complete dissolution of the administrative organization, where one third of housing space had been destroyed and where the basic subsistence prerequisites no longer existed to a large extent - a state of affairs which was to persist for a long time due to the destruction and self-inflicted demolition of all transportation means and roads. In addition, there were the difficulties of an occupation by four powers whose political, economic, and ideological aims were considerably divergent.

It is easy to understand that the cry for foreign help, already uttered in the Stuttgart State Council in 1946, did not subside again since that time. During several years there was hardly any response and even nowadays it is difficult to find people to listen to it.

What exactly are the difficulties to create understanding in this question? Is it done intentionally or is it lack of familiarity with the situation that our requests are not heard? Are we our-

Bundesministerium
für Vertriebene

III - 5005

X-HV 640
5
G-3
Bonn, 29.12.1952

#58

Emigration - yes or no ?

According to the census of 13 September 1950 the density of population of the Federal Republic is 196 persons per sqkm. This overpopulation suggests the idea to see the easing of the population pressure, and with that the economic want of many Germans, especially the expellees, in emigration. The continued influx of refugees from the zone of Soviet occupation continues to increase the population figure of the Bundesrepublik. Thus, a large scale emigration seems indicated.

Up to the beginning of the first world war shifts in population through immigration and emigration took place unhampered by governmental restrictions. The "wanderlust" (urge to migrate) of individuals as well as whole population groups was the expression of their estimated economic development of the countries they immigrated to. Governmental decrees only evolving from the first world war checked the unhindered immigration to many countries. Definite immigration quotas were fixed. Then the second world war led to expulsions and unsettlement by force which did not take the free will of wide circles of population into consideration, but were the outcome of the political, nationalistic development of some countries. Added to that were - for the Germans - temporary emigration restrictions and a lowering of the German immigration quota in some countries. Only through joint international efforts (UNNRA, IRO) was it possible to secure certain alleviations in the immigration procedures to some countries for Displaced Persons.

Since the spring of 1947 the population problem of the Federal Republic became the subject of weighty international conferences. At that time the Conference of the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs of the Allied countries, meeting in Moscow, concerned themselves with the situation in the Federal Republic of Germany created by the expulsion of the Volksdeutsche (ethnic Germans) into Germany. The French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, supported by the American Secretary of the Exterior, Mr. Marshall, proposed to grant emigration opportunities to millions of Germans. But, since the still in Middle Europe remaining displaced persons were closer to the hearts of the Allies, the member states of the International Refugee Organisation (IRO)

Bonn, 6.10.1952.

3-OCT 25

Copy

#59

" THE PROBLEM OF EXPELLEES AND REFUGEES "

One of the most pressing problems of the Federal Republic of Germany is the situation of the expellees and refugees.

There are at present in Western Germany :

about 200.000 homeless foreigners who come under the mandate of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, whereas 250.000 more foreigners, living in Germany, include many ten thousands of refugees having arrived before 1933,

1.700.000 German refugees who fled from the soviet zone of occupation since 1945, a burden which the Federal Republic had to take as a consequence of the rift between east and west.

Their number increases by 15 to 20.000 people per month, and

8.200.000 German expellees, people who have been driven by force into the territory of the Federal Republic and of whom 2/3 came from the German provinces east of the Oder-Neisse-line, now under Polish administration, holding since ever German citizenship.

The remaining 1/3 have been citizens of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and other eastern European states, but have been expelled by reason of their German ethnic origin under the Potsdam Agreement, in 1945.

Neither UNRRA nor IRO were entitled to deal with, to protect or to give material assistance to German expellees or German refugees.

As a result of this influx the number of people living within the Federal Republic increased from 39 Million in 1939 to 49 Million in 1952, the natural increase having been more than outbalanced by the war losses. More than 2 Million German civilians not being

X-HV 640 #60
25
63
Geneva, 28th April 1953.

214

The economic aspects of the problem of Expellees
and Refugees in the German Federal Republic.

1. There are at present in Western Germany:
about 200.000 homeless foreigners who come under the mandate of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, plus 250.000 more foreigners living in Germany, including tens of thousands of refugees who arrived there before 1933, about 1.900.000 refugees who have fled from the Soviet Zone of occupation since 1945, victims of the cold war. This number increased by 25.000 persons in January 1953, by 40.000 in February and by 46.000 in March 1953. There is no end to be seen for this movement, about 8.200.000 expellees, people who were driven by force into the territory of the Federal Republic since 1944/45. Two-third of this number came from the German provinces east of the Oder-Neisse Line, now under Polish administration. They always held German citizenship. The remaining one-third are citizens of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and other eastern European states, who were expelled by reason of their German origin, under the Potsdam agreement, in summer 1945.
2. Neither UNRRA nor IRO were authorized to deal with, to protect, or to give material assistance to German expellees or refugees. They do not fall under the mandate of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.
3. As a result of this influx, the population of the Federal Republic increased from 39 million in 1939 to 49 million in 1952, to a density of 500 people per square mile. The natural increase of the resident population in Western Germany from 1939 is somewhat outbalanced by the war losses.
4. Of a prewar German population in the provinces now under Polish administration (10,3 million), in Czechoslovakia (3,300.000) and in the other eastern European States (1,700.000) about 2 million died on the roads, not being able to stand the hardship of expulsion - mostly old and sick people together with the youngest ones, a fact clearly shown by the relatively small group of people over 65 years of age (6.3% instead of normally 9.8% of the total population). 1 million war dead.
5. Of the 12 Million Expellees arriving west of the Oder-Neisse Line about 8 million entered the Federal Republic, whereas about 4 million settled in the Soviet Zone of occupation.
6. All refugees and expellees enjoy equal rights with resident western German population. Among 412 members of the German Parliament there are 62 expellees and refugees. Among 14 members of Chancellor Adenauer's Cabinet, there are 2 expellees. The law on the legal status of homeless foreigners (April 25, 1951) is more liberal than the international convention on refugees and grants them practically legal equality with Germans, political rights only being excluded.

X-HV 540 #61
5
23

THE PROBLEM OF EXPELLEES AND REFUGEES (2)

One of the most pressing problems of the Federal Republic of Germany is the situation of the expellees and refugees.

There are at present in Western Germany:

about 200,000 homeless foreigners who come under the mandate of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, plus 250,00 more foreigners living in Germany, including tens of thousands of refugees who arrived before 1933,

1,900,000 German refugees who have fled from the Soviet Zone of occupation since 1945, a burden which the Federal Republic has had placed upon it as a consequence of the rift between east and west. This number increases by more than 25,000 persons per month, and

8,200,000 German expellees, people who were driven by force into the territory of the Federal Republic and of whom two-thirds came from the German provinces east of the Oder-Neiße Line, now under Polish administration. They have always held German citizenship. The remaining one-third are citizens of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary and other eastern European states, who were expelled by reason of their German ethnic origin under the Potsdam agreement, in 1945.

Neither UNRRA nor IRO were authorized to deal with, to protect, or to give material assistance to German expellees or to German refugees.

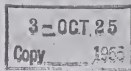
Number goes over 10,000,000

As a result of this influx, the number of people living within the Federal Republic increased from 39 million in 1939 to 49 million in 1952, the natural increase having been more than outbalanced by the war losses. More than 2 million German civilians, not being able to stand the hardship of expulsion, died on the roads -- mostly old and sick people and the youngest ones, thus ending their lives many years earlier than under normal living conditions.

The east-west political tensions, developing after 1945, cause a continuing influx of German citizens, coming from the Soviet Zone of occupation for fear of persecution, at a monthly rate of 15- to 20,000. Non-Germans are arriving from other European countries behind the Iron Curtain at a monthly rate of up to 700 persons.

German expellees and refugees enjoy equal legal standing with German citizens, political rights included. There are, at present, among 410 members of the German Parliament, 62 expellees. Even among the 14 members of the Federal Cabinet, there are two expellees. German legislation on the legal status of homeless foreigners (April 25, 1951) is more liberal than the international convention on stateless persons requires and grants the homeless foreigners practical legal

X-HV 640
15
G.B.



#762

**VERTRIEBENE
FLUCHTLINGE
KRIEGSGEFANGENE
HEIMATLOSE AUSLÄNDER**

1949-1952

**BERICHT
DES BUNDESMINISTERS FÜR VERTRIEBENE
BONN 1953**

X-HV640.5.R8

#63

Ф. ЛЕБЕДЕВ

Сила между Востоком и Западом

Наш мир никогда не представлял собою целого, никогда не представлял собою «общей семьи народов», «сосуществующих» в мире и благоденствии. Однако, тенденции исторического развития, порожденные христианством, в конце концов, казалось, должны были привести народы мира к общему сотрудничеству в создании наиболее совершенных форм сожительства. Действительность оказалась иной. И никогда еще мир не был так разобщен, так расколот, как в наши дни. В ход социально-политического развития человечества и государственных отношений вторглась сила, разлагающая по самому своему существу. Разрушительная сила атомной бомбы явилась как бы следствием общих разрушительных тенденций, вошедших в мир.

Это, конечно — не открытие. Каждому известно, что мир разделен на два лагеря. Утверждение это — трюизм.

Лагерь свободы и лагерь диктатуры. Свободный мир и коммунистическая империя. Демократия и «народная демократия». Капиталистические страны и страны социализма. Империалистический мир и «зона мира». Таковы некоторые из определений, характеризующих разделенный мир, взятые из своих его частей.

Условно мы называем обе противостоящие друг другу части мира — Восток и Запад. Собственно говоря, это не наша, не российских эмигрантов формулировка — это западная формулировка, и мы принимаем ее для употребления лишь в целях, так сказать, единообразия понятий — в общении с нашими западными друзьями.

1961